Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

350

May 5, 2016

The Honorable Tom Wheeler Chairman Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Wheeler,

The Federal Communications Commission's recently proposed rules on the Competitive Availability of Navigation Devices, if adopted, will jeopardize the incredible evolution of video distribution services enabled by generally reasonable regulation. Imposing new, onerous regulations on pay-TV providers would produce very few benefits for consumers, while potentially harming the viability of these providers. The particular obligations being considered by the FCC are all the more troubling because they would mandate compliance with technical standards that do not yet exist, injecting even greater uncertainty into the marketplace. In particular, we are concerned the proposal threatens the economic welfare of small pay-TV companies providing both vital communications services to rural areas and competitive alternatives to consumers in urban markets. These providers are often at the forefront of innovation, allowing consumers to access programming through an array of devices. The FCC must take care to ensure their proposal, which is intended to lower costs for consumers and provide more competitive choices, does not inadvertently lead to higher prices and less consumer choice, as government mandates often do.

Consumers today enjoy unprecedented access to some of the highest-quality television programming ever produced, which they can watch anytime, anywhere, on a wide variety of devices. Given this proliferation of consumer choice, it is concerning the Commission continues to consider a proposal that will place significant technical and competitive burdens on pay-TV providers operating in an increasingly competitive environment, particularly small providers who serve as the communications backbone of their communities. Small pay-TV providers face enormous market pressures and regulatory burdens which threaten their ability to offer video services. While we appreciate the FCC's willingness to take small video providers into account during ongoing negotiations, it is unclear what purpose the new rules would serve in this era of unprecedented consumer choice. Further, the broad ranging disruption that adoption of this proposal would create throughout the video marketplace would result in direct harm to smaller providers, even if they are granted a permanent exemption from the rules.

We acknowledge your efforts to support a competitive environment for video competition, but see few if any benefits to the public at large. This proceeding has great potential to disrupt the vibrant and ever-evolving market for video distribution services, and in particular to harm small pay-TV providers and their customers. We strongly urge you to press pause on the set-top box proceeding and reconsider the proposed rules, including the impacts they would have on small businesses and consumers alike.

Sincerely,

Kurt Schrader Member of Congress Member of Congress Collin Peterson Member of Congress Member of Congress **Brad Ashford** Gus M. Bilirakis **Member of Congress** Member of Congress Marsha Blackburn Rod Blum Member of Congress Member of Congress Mike Bost Member of Congress Member of Congress **Buddy Carter** Mike Coffman Member of Congress Member of Congress Tom Cole **Chris Collins** Member of Congress Member of Congress

Steve Stivers

Member of Congress

Jim Costa

Member of Congress

prid Chard

Rick Crawford Member of Congress

Scott DesJarlais Member of Congress

Jeff Duncan

Member of Congress

Tom Emmer Member of Congress

BI Dik

Bob Gibbs Member of Congress

Scott Tipton Member of Congress

Morgan Griffith
Member of Congress

Frank C. Guinta Member of Congress

Richard Hudson Member of Congress Renee Ellmers Member of Congress

Stephen Fincher Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Sam Graves Member of Congress

Glenn Grothman Member of Congress

Brett Guthrie Member of Congress

Tim Huelskamp

Member of Congress

Will Huro Will Hurd **Member of Congress Member of Congress** Bill Johnson Adam Kinzinger **Member of Congress Member of Congress** Ann Kirkpatrick **Member of Congress** Member of Congress Doug LaMalfa Doug Lamborn Member of Congress Member of Congress Lamar Smith Leonard Lance **Member of Congress Member of Congress** Billy Long Frank Lucas Member of Congress Member of Congress Kristi Noem Rick Nolan Member of Congress

Pete Olson **Member of Congress** Member of Congress

Steve Pearce Member of Congress

Mike Pompeo Jim Renacci Member of Congress Member of Congress **David Rouzer** Steve Russell **Member of Congress Member of Congress** John Shimkus Kyrsten Sinema Member of Congress Member of Congress Walorsk. Jason Smith Jackie Walorski Member of Congress Member of Congress Tim Walz Steve Womack **Member of Congress Member of Congress**

Ryan Zinke

Member of Congress

David Young

Member of Congress



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Brad Ashford U.S. House of Representatives 107 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Ashford:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

² One recent analysis found that the cost of cable set-top boxes has risen 185 percent since 1994 while the cost of computers, television and mobile phones has dropped by 90 percent during that same time period.

Page 2—The Honorable Brad Ashford

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Gus Bilirakis U.S. House of Representatives 2112 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bilirakis:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Gus Bilirakis

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Marsha Blackburn U.S. House of Representatives 2266 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Blackburn:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Marsha Blackburn

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Rod Blum U.S. House of Representatives 213 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Blum:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Rod Blum

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Mike Bost U.S. House of Representatives 1440 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bost:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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¹ U.S. Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee, Minority Staff Report, Inside the Box: Customer Service and Billing Practices in the Cable and Satellite Industry, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

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Page 2—The Honorable Mike Bost

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Larry Bucshon U.S. House of Representatives 1005 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Bucshon:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Larry Bucshon

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Earl L. Carter U.S. House of Representatives 432 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Carter:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Mike Coffman U.S. House of Representatives 2443 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Coffman:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Mike Coffman

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Tom Cole U.S. House of Representatives 2467 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cole:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

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Dear Congressman Collins:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

This February the Commission put out for public comment a proposal that would fulfill the statutory requirement of competitive choice for consumers. This action opened a fact-finding dialog to build a record upon which to base any final decisions. Our record already contains more than 280,000 filings, the overwhelming majority of which come from individual consumers. FCC staff is actively engaged in constructive conversations with all stakeholders—content creators, minority and independent programmers, public interest and consumer groups, device manufacturers and app developers, software security developers, and pay-TV providers of all sizes—on how to ensure that consumers have the competition and choice they deserve. I am hopeful that these discussions will yield straight-forward, feasible and effective rules for all.

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Page 2—The Honorable Chris Collins

I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Jim Costa
U.S. House of Representatives
1314 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Costa:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Rick Crawford U.S. House of Representatives 1711 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Crawford:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Rick Crawford

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Kevin Cramer U.S. House of Representatives 1032 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cramer:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Kevin Cramer

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Scott DesJarlais U.S. House of Representatives 413 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman DesJarlais:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

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Page 2—The Honorable Scott DesJarlais

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Jeff Duncan U.S. House of Representatives 106 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Duncan:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Jeff Duncan

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Renee Ellmers U.S. House of Representatives 1210 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Ellmers:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

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Page 2—The Honorable Renee Ellmers

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Tom Emmer U.S. House of Representatives 503 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Emmer:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Tom Emmer

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Stephen Fincher U.S. House of Representatives 2452 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Fincher:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Stephen Fincher

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Bob Gibbs U.S. House of Representatives 329 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gibbs:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Paul Gosar U.S. House of Representatives 504 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gosar:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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I share your goal of ensuring that pay-TV subscribers in all parts of our country can enjoy the benefits of consumer choice without unduly burdening small providers of pay-TV. Recognizing the important role that small pay-TV providers play in many rural communities, the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) adopted in February seeks comment how this proceeding could affect these providers. Notably, the NPRM proposes to exempt all analog cable systems from new requirements while also seeking comment on the American Cable Association's proposal to exempt all pay-TV providers serving one million or fewer subscribers from any rules. The NPRM further asks how the Commission can ensure that any rules adopted are not overly burdensome to pay-TV providers. We are continuing to engage with all stakeholders on this issue, including small pay-TV providers. Customers of providers of all sizes deserve choice and innovation, and I am confident that we will be able to find a balance that accurately reflects the technology and resources available to truly small providers.

The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Sam Graves
U.S. House of Representatives
1415 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Graves:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

¹ U.S. SENATE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, MINORITY STAFF REPORT, INSIDE THE BOX: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND BILLING PRACTICES IN THE CABLE AND SATELLITE INDUSTRY, 17 (Jun. 23, 2016).

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Page 2—The Honorable Sam Graves

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Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Morgan Griffith U.S. House of Representatives 1108 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Griffith:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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Page 2—The Honorable Morgan Griffith

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The record we are developing will help us avoid overburdening small pay-TV providers while delivering all American consumers meaningful choice. Thank you for your engagement in this proceeding, and I look forward to continuing to work with you on this important consumer issue.

Sincerely,



July 11, 2016

The Honorable Glenn Grothman U.S. House of Representatives 501 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Grothman:

Thank you very much for your letter sharing your views about how the Commission's proceeding for better fostering competition in the set-top box and navigation app marketplace might impact small pay-TV providers. I take your input on this issue seriously and assure you that it will receive careful consideration.

Section 629 of the Communications Act, adopted by Congress in 1996, requires the Commission to promote competition in the market for devices that consumers use to access their pay-television content. Yet, unfortunately, the statutory mandate in section 629 is not yet fulfilled. The lack of competition in this market has meant few choices and high prices for consumers. In a recent Rasmussen Report Study, 84 percent of consumers felt their cable bill was too high. One of the main contributing factors to these high prices is the no-option, add-on fee for set-top box rental that is included on every bill, forcing consumers to spend, on average, \$231 in rental fees annually. Even worse, a recent congressional investigation found that the price of most equipment fees is determined by what the market will bear, and not the actual cost of the equipment. With the lack of competition in this market, it should come as little surprise that fees for set-top boxes continue to rise. Clearly, consumers deserve better.

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